



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A Compendium of Mercantile Law. By the late John William Smith. Third edition, greatly enlarged and revised throughout, from the last English edition, by James P. Holcombe and William Y. Gholson. New York: D. Appleton & Company. 1855. pp. 755.

A book so well known, and so constantly used by the bar, hardly seems to require any notice at our hands; but the very numerous and skilfully arranged American Notes, appear to be a proper subject to which to call the attention of our professional brethren. Compendious treatises on special branches of law, fully annotated, have much value as mere labor-saving works, superseding to some extent the necessity of diligent searchings into numerous and voluminous digests. A skilful presentation of important adjudicated points, in brief notes at the foot of the page, seems, upon the whole, the most satisfactory mode of annotating which professional ingenuity has yet discovered and adopted. And the notes before us are of this very character: comprehensive without being tedious; ample without the fault of prolixity; and doubly useful by the number and method of the citations.

An Introduction to the Study of Jurisprudence: being a Translation of the General Part of Thibaut's "*System des Pandekten Rechts*;" with Notes and Illustrations by Nathaniel Lindley, of the Middle Temple, Esq., Barrister at Law. Philadelphia: T. & J. W. Johnson. 1855.

This is a book which we are extremely glad to see reprinted in the United States. Thibaut's System of Jurisprudence of the Pandects, from which it is in the main translated, is one of the most esteemed of the many remarkable treatises on the Roman Law which have appeared in the last half century. Such is and was its reputation in Germany, a country whose unsparing criticism is satisfied with nothing less than the highest excellence, that it passed through eight editions in the author's lifetime; and has since been made the basis of several elaborate commentaries. In England, where the study of the civil law is begun to be pursued with a zeal unknown since the days of Irnerius, the work has received the most enthusiastic commendation from Mr. George Long, who is probably the person most qualified there to form a judgment on such a subject. Speaking of it in connection with Savigny's celebrated Treatise, he says: "They are characterized by a soundness of knowledge, clearness of expression,